

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XLI No. 63.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1906. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2822

KUHIO FOR DELEGATE

His Views on Current Objections to Himself.

The Territorial convention is attracting little attention unless it be among the residents of Waialua who are to look after the comfort of the delegates. The idea of having the nomination made in different sections of the Territory at different periods is a fair one and prevents any suspicion of favoritism. But the convention this year, as it was two years ago, is merely a matter of form. Whatever discussion there may be relative to an implied agreement between Kuhio and Robertson, when the former was given the nomination in Hilo, will not amount to anything. Kuhio is to be given the place again and "There ain't goin' to be no leavin'."

This will remove all chances for a fight in the convention or out of it. A gentleman close to where politics in Hawaii are born says there is no use attempting to nominate a white man at this time. Ever since Hawaii has been represented in Congress the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce has felt the advisability of having some one in Washington who would look closely after the interests of the people, closer, perhaps, than the man sent by the electors. This was done during the Wilcox terms and during Kuhio's as well and it will probably be done for many years to come. The idea of a paid lobby is, of course, open to criticism as the presence of a representative aside from the one chosen by the people does not always end in the delegate getting an even break. It lessens his influence with his colleagues.

That is the way the matter appears to some who take an interest in politics here and they believe that if Kuhio was alone, or with a secretary, he would have a better show before the committees. On the other hand there is a feeling in some quarters that without this additional representative, paid by the people, Hawaii would get even less than under the present method. They argue that if someone else were to be sent as delegate the system would continue. It is not a question of Kuhio only, there must be some one with a complete knowledge of the conditions here who will aid in the legislation. They argue, and there is a something resembling truth in the point, that there is more good work done out of the House than in it. A luncheon or a dinner affords an opportunity for a quiet talk and the subject may be more fully discussed, and just as intelligently, by an outsider than by the representative of a district.

KUHIO ON HIS TROUBLES.
Kuhio feels safe but sorry. Safe in the confidence that he will be elected and sorry if nobody opposes him.

"I am not in politics through any fault of mine," he remarked yesterday, "but through the wish of the very men who are now putting up the strongest opposition to my candidacy. I did not realize then, but I do now, that their sole desire was to beat Wilcox and they thought I was the man, and perhaps the only one, who could do it. I have shown them what one elected and now they want some one else to have the honor of representing the Territory in Washington. The Advertiser opposes me because I am a Kanaka. I realize that and I do not care. The paper would be against any other Hawaiian, I guess, on account of his color, but it doesn't bother me. I have been told that I am to receive the nomination again and that there will be no one to oppose me in the convention. I am sorry for that. A little opposition is a good thing sometimes and this time it would make a fellow work harder to secure the prize."

This all sounds grouchily, but Kuhio did not appear to be sore at anything else. He had been examining a photographic print and looked pleasant until the subject nearest to the heart of the politician was mentioned. He tried to impress the Advertiser reporter with his indifference to political matters. And that was not hard to do for he was present at the convention in Hilo two years ago when a committee, sent to wait on the candidate and notify him of his nomination, remained away so long that fears were felt for the safety of the bunch. Kuhio was so indifferent of the result of the convention, or so sure, that he did not consider it necessary to remain within earshot of the sweet singer of Maui, who had a song already prepared for the occasion and which he was obliged to sing at the wrong time.

DOUTHITT GETS OUT.

Eddie Douthitt has come out finally against accepting any offer of the nomination for county attorney. He

(Continued on page 5)

CROCKER'S STAMPS

Californian Landed Oil Contracts With Japan.

"It speaks very well for Hawaii that the collection of stamps from the islands should take the first prize in the competition against the whole world," Henry J. Crocker, the San Francisco millionaire, who is returning to California from Japan on the Hongkong Maru, in port yesterday, was the owner of that Hawaiian collection and in speaking of it as above, he waxed enthusiastic over the subject. "I am just going to call on Mr. Giffard to see if he has any newspaper accounts of the award of the prize. I consider that Hawaiian collection the greatest ever brought together, and am certainly glad I had sent them off to London before the destruction of San Francisco."

Mr. Crocker, accompanied by Mrs. Crocker and family went to Japan several weeks ago on the same vessel with Mr. Porter, one of the oil magnates of California. They had been preceded by another oil man, and as Crocker is at the head of the Graciosa and California Petroleum Refinery companies, both Porter and Crocker were exceedingly anxious to get on the ground, to see what could be done in the way of contracts for fuel oil in the Mikado's realm.

"We got the business," said Mr. Crocker. "We are going to do a tremendous business over there in oil. Steamship companies, railroad companies and the government, too, is to take oil and we are going to deliver it. I can't say just what amount we are to deliver, but its millions of barrels. "While I was in Tokyo one of the papers printed a long reprint dispatch from Washington to the effect that Crocker and associates had contracted with the Japanese government for 20,000,000 barrels of oil. A day or two later there was a four-line statement in the same paper to the effect that the Japanese government officially denied any such contract. So there you are. "There are going to be grand business opportunities in the Far East. Japan is alive to it, China is opening up, and Manchuria will in time demand a share of our attention. And San Francisco, when rebuilt, is going for all the trade that is worked up over there. The Pacific ocean is to be the scene of vast mercantile progress."

LABOR MEN TO MIX IN POLITICS

In the interest of labor in the coming campaign and the next Legislature the workmen of the citizen class have organized a club, and a meeting was held last night in Waverley Hall. In the chair was Matt Heffernan, president, with Secretary John Hackett at his left.

The special committee on rules appointed a week ago failed to turn in a report and adjournment was made to August 16. According to a somewhat incomplete resolution passed at the first meeting, the object of the club is as follows:

"Whereas, The Citizen Workmen's Club is organized for the purpose of promoting interest in political affairs among the workmen of the County of Oahu, who are citizens or those eligible to become such, and

"Whereas, It is our earnest desire to work in conjunction with and for the interest of the different candidates for public office irrespective of political party, but who are and have been in the past favorable to citizen labor being employed under their Supervisors."

This movement is headed by the following list of officers: President, Matt Heffernan; vice president, Robert Shea; secretary, John Hackett; treasurer, Charles Murasky; executive committee, Chas. Lambert, Harry Howard, James McGuire, William Lane, Harry Rivers.

"Our object," said Secretary Hackett to a reporter, "is to help the white class of laborers here. Five years ago 500 white mechanics were able to foregather and now you can't scare up a hundred bona-fide laborers. They are leaving Honolulu right along, because they can not compete with Asiatic labor. We have 150 names on the roll, however. And so we want men elected to the Board of Supervisors and to the Legislature who will advocate the cause of the white laborers, or the laborers who are not Asiatic."

The Citizen Workmen's Club is in reality the Trades Council, but as the rules of that organization do not permit the council to engage, as such, in politics, the members have started the Workmen's Club to get around the rule.

OMORI AND EARTHQUAKE

Prof. Davidson Gives Him Copy of Advertiser.

Prof. W. D. Alexander has received a letter from Prof. Davidson, the California scientist, relative to Prof. Omori, the distinguished Japanese scientist who was sent by the Japanese government to California to study the earthquake, its causes and results. Prof. Davidson gives some information which throws more light on the extent of the earthquake of April 18:

"He (Omori) saw at Cape Fortunas, just north of Mendocino, where 300 acres had slipped from the cliffs into the sea."

Prof. Davidson also thanked Prof. Alexander for marked copies of the Advertiser of July 10 which contained an editorial on the hoodlumism manifested toward Prof. Omori at San Francisco. A copy of the Advertiser was given to Prof. Omori and he requested that other copies be sent to various persons in Japan.

JAPANESE AS OUR COMPETITORS

Professor Ritter, of the University of California, and director of the San Diego Biological Station, was one of the through passengers on the Hongkong Maru yesterday, spending the time the vessel was in port as the guest of Judge Philip L. Weaver. Last February, on his way to the Orient, Prof. Ritter spent some weeks in Honolulu, these islands having a great attraction for him in his researches in oceanography and marine biological work. When leaving it was his plan to go through to Marseilles, where a congress of oceanographers and ichthyologists of the world was to be held, after attending which he proposed to cross the Atlantic and return home by circling the earth. Word of the postponement of this congress reached him in Japan, however, and the past few months have been spent by him there and in the Philippines.

"I did some work of a scientific nature during my visit in the Far East," said the professor yesterday, "but was most interested in investigating the industrial development of Japan. I am not so enthusiastic in my opinions of that country as some people are, but I cannot but marvel at the progress they have made and the promise of even greater progress they show for the future."

"I was sorry to find that the Americans in the Philippines and even those living in the concession cities in Japan openly dislike the Japanese. I think this dislike is an acknowledgment that they are being beaten in the commercial game. For that is a fact. The Japanese have cheap labor and the brains to employ it and they are going to prove themselves formidable competitors to the Western nations."

"We will have to rid ourselves of the idea that the Japanese are to be looked down upon as an inferior race. They are not inferior and are fast proving it. At home they certainly purpose holding the trade and will reach out for that of China."

"Their cheap labor is likely to last for some time as the peasant classes seem content to remain laborers. And it is also being taught as a national policy that the future of the country depends on the profligacy of the people, and here is where they will have the advantage over the Americans."

"America will have to recognize Japan and prepare to meet her as an equal and a strong bidder for the trade of the Orient."

ACTIVITY OF SALVATIONISTS

The first meeting of the 12th anniversary of the birthday of the Salvation Army will be conducted tonight, in the hall, corner of King and Nuuanu streets, commencing at 8 o'clock, led by Adjutant Bamberg. Tomorrow evening Adjutant Winter, from Koloa, will have charge of the meeting. Thursday evening Colonel George French will be given a welcome meeting. The Colonel will address the meeting, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Friday evening there will be a "Children's demonstration" at which Colonel French will speak. Saturday evening Ensign Lewis, from Hilo, will be in charge of the meeting. Colonel French will speak at the Methodist church in the morning and the Central Union church at night, next Sunday.

The officers from all the Islands will be in Honolulu for the anniversary meetings, and the Colonel will have some counsels for their benefit.

DEATH OF PANGALLY

Stormy Career Comes to a Sudden End.

William Pangally, a pensioner of T. H. Davies & Company, died suddenly Sunday evening at 9 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Virginia Pangally. Likelihood street, and although a recent wound was found on the top of his head it was shown to the satisfaction of a coroner's jury which held an inquest last evening at the police station, that this was not the immediate cause of his death. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death due to natural causes.

From the testimony of Mrs. Pangally and Mr. McKay a neighbor, who was called in by Mrs. Pangally when the deceased breathed his last, Mr. Pangally who was about 66 years of age, had been in poor health for several months. Although she had been divorced from the stricken man, yet on hearing that he was an invalid she returned to him and helped him. Sometime during last week Mr. Pangally had a fall, so Mrs. Pangally testified, and received a bruise on his head. He was about to sit in a rocker when it tipped and he fell back against the wall, and the bruise resulting was in the nature of a scratch. Mr. Pangally on being brought to his feet said it was nothing and was soon engaged in reading.

Sunday evening he ate a hearty dinner and went out on the porch. Later he came into the house and went to his room. He had complained of not feeling well, that his whole body seemed sore. He sat on the edge of the bed and endeavored to get off some of his clothing but was unable to do so and called Mrs. Pangally to assist him, as she did so he complained of illness and his hands seemed to contract. Then suddenly he fell back on the bed, gasped and apparently became lifeless. After giving him water and shaking him Mrs. Pangally ran outside and called neighbors. Dr. McDonald received a call about 10 o'clock and saw the body on the bed and had it removed to the morgue, where he performed an autopsy.

Dr. McDonald's autopsy was to the effect that he found the organs normal, except the heart seemed soft.

On the head he found a contused wound. On laying the scalp back he found directly under the wound an effusion of blood and a bruised skull surface. On removing the skull cap at least two and possibly three ounces of serum flowed out. This was unusual but appeared to be a chronic state. It was an old condition, not new. In his opinion, there being no skull fracture, the bruise and the condition within the skull was insufficient to cause death. In the absence of any knowledge of foul play the death would have been occasioned by heart failure.

Mr. Pangally came into considerable notoriety here on May 20, 1902, when he was placed under arrest for knifing one T. H. Duncan at his home on Queen street. It seems that on that day according to the story printed at the time that Mr. Duncan had lived at the Pangally home, or called there frequently. At 2 p. m. Mr. Pangally left the house. Later Mrs. Pangally and Mr. Duncan went out buggy riding and did not return until 7 p. m. The wife was chided on her return, and then Duncan butted in. Pangally then rushed to the kitchen and procured a carving knife and returning cut Duncan in a terrible manner, all over his body. Mrs. Pangally got a hack and conveyed the injured man to the Queen's Hospital. Superintendent Eckardt notified Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth who at once proceeded to the Pangally home. The house was dark. Inside however, Pangally was found. He told Chillingworth he had been waiting for him. He was a horrible sight and was covered with blood. He was later indicted by the grand jury.

In July Mrs. Pangally sued deceased for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty. She said that Pangally treated her inhumanly and then recited the incidents leading up to the assault on Duncan. She got the divorce.

THE LUCK OF SHOPLIFTERS.

LONDON, July 21.—Mme. Fougere, a French singer, and her husband, Albert Girod, a French actor, will escape punishment on a charge of shoplifting. They were convicted in this city last May. Today the conviction was set aside on technical grounds in the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice.

At the original trial evidence was admitted regarding a blouse which had been found in Mme. Fougere's room, but it was not asserted that this was one of the articles alleged to have been stolen, and no proof was given that it had been stolen. Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, in rendering the decision, held that the trial judge was in error in not withdrawing this evidence from the jury.

ARMED OFFICERS GUARD WALLS OF SEBASTOPOL

The Strike a Failure---A Paymaster's Suicide---Heat Prostrations---Motor Balloon Makes Long Trip---Jerome to Prosecute Thaw.

(Associated Press Telegrams.)

SEBASTOPOL, Russia, August 7.—Twenty thousand people have already left the city and the exodus still continues. At the fortress and on the warships double staffs of officers are kept on watch with revolvers in their hands as a mutiny is feared.

THE STRIKE A FAILURE.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 6.—It is now believed that the strike is a failure.

The hopes of the revolutionists are now centered in the anti-government movement at Moscow.

ARRESTS IN MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, August 6.—The government troops are occupying all of the railway stations about this city. Many arrests are being made.

ROY KNABENSHUE'S FLIGHT IN HIS MOTOR BALLOON

BRANTROCK, Mass., August 7.—Roy Knabenshue has made the most successful balloon trip in the history of this country, arriving here from New York and traveling 220 miles.

A recent Washington letter spoke of one of Roy Knabenshue's feats as follows:

"This city was in a burst of excitement a few days ago over an airship, the first ever exhibited here. It was, briefly, a balloon directed by a motor. It came from a point a few miles out of the city, alighted twice here and then returned to its original starting place. The helmsman was a boy of nineteen. Though it was a very interesting sight to the thousands here nothing very practical can be deduced from it as there is but little control over such apparatus unless the weather conditions are entirely favorable. Three or four days afterwards he announced another flight which he did not take because the wind was not at the proper rate or direction. A man of wealth has offered to give money for constructing two others along the same lines, to be large and strong enough to defy a wind of forty miles an hour, but this will hardly be believed until it has been done."

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS THE CHICAGO BANK FAILURE

CHICAGO, August 7.—The failure of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, which closed its doors owing to a shortage reported to be \$1,000,000, has caused the death of two depositors, one of whom committed suicide, the other dying from heart failure. Three of the bank officials are missing.

JEROME WILL PROSECUTE THAW.

NEW YORK, August 7.—District Attorney Jerome announces that he will personally conduct the prosecution of Harry K. Thaw.

Mr. Jerome looks for political preferment next fall and would like to be governor of New York. If he convicts Thaw his prestige will be increased. In any event he will, for some weeks, hold the center of the stage.

HEAT PROSTRATIONS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the year here. Twenty deaths occurred and there were scores of prostrations from the heat. At the government weather bureau the thermometer registered 92 degrees and in the streets the mercury rose to 102 degrees.

ARMY PAYMASTER KILLS HIMSELF.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—Major William B. Schofield, Paymaster, U. S. A., who has been on sick leave owing to ill health, committed suicide here by shooting himself.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

SALISBURY, N. C., August 7.—A mob of three thousand persons lynched three negroes, who had been charged with the murder of five persons, the members of one family.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

LUGANSK, August 6.—Fifty thousand miners have gone on a strike in this region.

CAPE TOWN, August 6.—There are serious riots in progress on the part of the unemployed in this city.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Joe Gans is going to Goldfield, Nevada, to discuss the offer of the Goldfield sports of a purse of \$30,000 for the fight between himself and Battling Nelson.

MANILA, P. I., August 6.—A force of 150 Pulajanes succeeded in piercing the military cordon of the American troops and invading the town of Abuyon Leyte where they burned the municipal building and killed five people.